

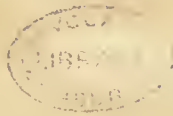
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THE GRANTS OF CORRIMONY.



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The Grants of Corrimony.

BY

FRANCIS J. GRANT, W.S.

CARRICK PURSUIVANT OF ARMS.

PRIVATELY PRINTED.

Derwick

T. & J. MANSON

MDCCCXCV



Printed by T. & J. MANSON, Lerwick.



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THE FAMILY OF GRANT.

THE origin of the family of Grant, like most families of Highland descent, is lost in the mists of antiquity. Many origins have been ascribed to it, including a Danish, a Norwegian, an English, an Irish, a Norman, and a Celtic one. In his "Chiefs of Grant" Sir William Fraser endeavours to set up the Norman theory, and by connecting the family with that of Byset of East Bridgeford, in Nottinghamshire, traces them to the north in the train of that family of Byset, who, in the reign of Alexander II., had become powerful in the province of Moray. In De Magny's list of the companions of William the Conqueror occurs the name of "Robert Grante." The Clan, however, has always favoured a Celtic origin, as being indigenous to Strathspey, and derive the name Grant from a large moor called Griantach, or Sliabh Grianais, the plain of the sun.

The earliest reference on record to the name connected with Scotland is that of THOMAS GRANT, merchant of the King of Scotland, who, on 2nd January, 1252, was deposed from his office of visor of York Castle. On 13th April, 1261, WILLIAM THE GRANT, who had lately set out with Alexander, King of Scotland, for that country, was accused by John d' Egville, king's justiciar, of taking venison from Sherwood Forest, but on the supplication of Alexander he was pardoned. In agreement, dated 20th September, 1258, made between Archibald, Bishop

of Moray, and John Byset, by which the bishop surrendered certain claims over lands in the Aird, in Inverness-shire, in consideration of an annual rent of three pound weight of silver, occur the names, as witnesses, of Sir Laurence Grant and Robert Grant.

SIR LAURENCE GRANT was Sheriff of Inverness in 1263, in which year he rendered the annual account to the Exchequer, and in which capacity many important payments were received and made by him, including, in 1266, the expenses of the embassy of Reginald of Roxburgh and certain Dominican Friars, on that mission to Norway, which resulted in the treaty by which the King of Scotland acquired all the rights claimed by the King of Norway over the Western Isles.

ROBERT GRANT, probably his brother, had a charter of the lands of Clonmanache or Coulmony from John Prat, about the year 1258, the reddendo being a silver merk. This is the earliest territorial possession of the family now known.

In 1295 DAVID GRANT was Sheriff of Stirling, and on 26th August, 1296, ROBERT GRANT, of the County of Fife, swore fealty to Edward I. At the battle of Dunbar, on 27th April, 1296, amongst those taken prisoners by the English were JOHN and ROBERT GRANT. John was confined in Gloucester Castle and Robert at Bristol, but after a year's imprisonment they were released on condition of serving the king in Flanders. John returned home, but of Robert all trace is lost. In 1316 John of Inverallan, son of Gilbert, brother of Augustine, disposed the three davach lands of Inverallan to JOHN GRANT, to be held of the king for forensic service. This charter was confirmed by William of Federeth on 18th October, 1316. John Grant died about 1325, leaving a son, Patrick, who succeeded him. In 1304 THOMAS THE GRANT was plundered of his goods and chattels, and maimed of his right hand, by robbers of Sir Duncan de Feringdraut, who dwelt in the Abbot of Arbroath's liberty.

In 1312 ALEXANDER GRANT in Dundee occurs, and in 1336 in the roll of the English garrison of Stirling Castle is the name of NICOLAS GRANT.

MAURICE GRANT, as attorney for the provosts of Inverness, returned the accounts of that burgh to Exchequer in 1330 and 1332, and for the regality of Moray in 1337. He was Sheriff of Inverness in 1340. In the Inverness accounts for 1331 occurs the name of ANDREW GRANT, who is said to pay no rent for his lands.

PATRICK GRANT of Stratherrick and Inverallan, was the grandson of Sir Laurence Grant. A Patrick Grant is first mentioned as castellan of Cluny in 1291 under John Comyn, who held it from Edward I. For his services he received a salary of two shillings a day. This Patrick was probably a son of Sir Laurence, and an uncle of Patrick of Inverallan. As "Dominus de Stratharthoc," Patrick of Inverallan granted a charter, about 1357, to his son-in-law, William Pylche, burgess of Inverness, who had married his daughter Elizabeth, of the davoch lands of Kildreke or Dreggie, and the half davoch of Glenbeg, within the lands of Inverallan. He had a son, MALCOLM GRANT, who was present at a Court held by Alexander Stewart, Earl of Buchan, the "Wolf of Badenoch," on 11th October, 1380, at the Castle of Ruthven. He is also mentioned in an agreement between Thomas Dunbar, Earl of Moray and Alexander of the Isles. Lord of Lochaber, dated at Cawdor 25th September, 1394. He was probably the father of ELIZABETH GRANT, Lady of Stratherrick, grand-daughter, and in 1433 nearest heir of Patrick Grant, senior. She married James Mackintosh of Rothiemurchis, and had issue, a son James, who succeeded her. She had also a daughter, who married — Seres, and had issue, a son, John Seres, proprietor of Inverallan, and whose son, Patrick Seres, in 1482 disposed the lands to John Grant, younger of Freuchie.

The next member of the family appearing in history is Sir JOHN GRANT, who was present, in the Earl of Moray's division, at the battle of Halidon Hill, on 14th July, 1333, and was taken prisoner there. He is probably the same John Grant who, on 1st April, 1346, received a charter of the whole land of Dovely (Dunphail), together with the custody of the tower and manor-place of Darnaway, from the Earl of Moray. Before 1346 he obtained the gift of a pension from the king of £40, and he had obtained the honour of knighthood before October, 1357. On 24th October 1357, he had a safe conduct from King Edward III., for himself and three domestics, to go into England, probably on behalf of Thomas, Earl of Mar, by whose precept a payment of £13 6s 8d was made to him the same year. He again received safe conducts on 24th March, 1359, and 5th and 8th December, 1363, the second being for himself, Elizabeth, his wife, and for his tenants of his town of Easter Gordon, in the Merse, to come into England with their goods and chattels. In May 1368, he affixes his seal to a charter by Thomas Baliol to William, Earl of Douglas, resigning certain lands in the Barony of Cavers. He died before 10th December, 1371.

THOMAS GRANT, burgess of Inverness, was a witness on 4th February, 1363, to a charter by Nicolas Forays, and to one by Edua, Lady of Castlehill, on 4th March, 1361. He, along with John Scott, as custumars of Inverness, rendered their accounts at Perth on 10th March, 1367, and 17th January, 1368.

On 10th November, 1371, on the narrative of the grants by successive Earls of Moray to his father, John the Grant, and, further, for the praiseworthy service of his father formerly rendered, carefully and faithfully, to Thomas Randolph, Earl of Moray, and Thomas and John Randolphs, his sons, Earls of Moray, and the careful labours which the said deceased John the Grant manfully and stoutly undertook in the defence of the kingdom, both within and without the realm, in the time of

Kings Robert Bruce and David, King Robert II., confirms him in the lands of Dollynduff and Dovely, and in the office of forester of the king's park and castle of Darnaway.

In 1389 and 1410 a THOMAS GRANT renders the accounts of the bailies of Linlithgow.

ROBERT GRANT, probably a younger brother of Thomas, had, on 11th February, 1380, a safe conduct from the King of England, permitting him to pass through England and go beyond the sea, with one attendant and one companion. On 18th October, 1380, a special letter was issued by the English King and Council directing John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, to appoint a day for a chivalric contest, to take place at Liliot or Lilialtcross, in Cumberland, between Thomas de l'Strother, an Englishman, and Robert Grant, and granting permission to the said Robert and any other Scots, armed or unarmed, to come to the place foresaid for the above purpose, and that without molestation. This is probably the duel which is referred to in an old chronicle of the family, which says, Robert Grant fought and vanquished an English champion of undaunted courage and unusual strength of body. He received £40 as his share of the sum of £40,000 sent by the King of France as an incitement to the Scottish nobles to make war on England, on 16th November, 1385. Four years afterwards he was sent on an embassy to France, to protest against a treaty which was made between France and England at Leilinghen, and which concluded a truce for three years. For this he received payment of £6 13s 4d as expenses. In 1391 he was again ambassador to the French Court, along with Walter Trail, Bishop of St Andrews, and received £468 10s 4d for their expenses. For his great services in France he, in 1392 and 1394, received a pension of £20 from the great Customs of the City of Edinburgh.

From this period the genealogy of the family is ascertained with certainty.

Matilda of Glencairnie, the descendant of Malise, Earl of Strathern, who fought at the battle of the Standard in 1138, is stated to have married JOHN ROY GRANT, and to have had a son, Duncan. Matilda was the daughter of Gilbert of Glencairnie, who, in 1391, exchanged with Marjory, Countess of Moray and Thomas of Dunbar, Earl of Moray, her son, his lands of Glencairnie for those of two Fochabers in Strathspey, and a liferent tack of the lands of Mayne, near Elgin. There is little evidence, however, regarding John Roy Grant, except in an old manuscript, called the Kinrara MS., it is stated that Malcolm, tenth chief of Mackintosh, who died in 1457, had a daughter, Janet, who married Patrick M'lan Roy, brother of Sir Duncan Grant, thus inferring that John Roy Grant was the father of Sir Duncan and Patrick.

There is a tradition that John Roy Grant was killed, shortly after his marriage, in a fight between the Comyns and Macleans, which fact would explain the absence of further reference to him on record. Matilda, his wife, died shortly before 31st January, 1434.

About this time are found the names of MARTIN GRANT, a Spanish prisoner, who, on 29th September, 1392, was ransomed by Sir Andrew Scott; JOHN GRANT, bailie of Perth in 1416; JOHN GRANT, bailie of Forfar in 1427; and DAVID GRANT, burgess of Linlithgow, who, in the Exchequer Rolls, is mentioned as giving a loan in Flanders in 1457. In the English Records is preserved letters of denison granted on 24th June, 1498, to JOHN GRANT, a Scotsman, and a mariner sailing from Bristol, who had been resident in England for thirty-five years.

THE GRANTS OF FREUCHIE.

I. SIR DUNCAN GRANT of Freuchie, the son of Matilda of Glencairnie, is first designed as of Freuchie in a precept of sasine by Archibald Douglas, Earl of Moray, for infefting John the Hay of Mayne in the lands of Glenbeg, dated 31st August, 1453. He at this time possessed only one-half of the barony of Freuchie, the other half being the property of Marjory Lude, who, on 28th July, 1473, granted it to her son, Patrick Grant, in return for a payment of 600 merks. On 7th February, 1468, Duncan was served heir to his grandfather, Gilbert of Glencairnie, in the lands of Congash, then in the hands of the Crown, by reason of non-entry. Probably born about 1413, he was infeft on 31st January, 1434, by Precept from Chancery, as heir of his mother, in part of the barony of Rothes, the two Fochabers, and others. He was knighted between 1457 and 1464. In a dispute between the Laird of Mackintosh and Hugh Rose of Kilravock, regarding the letting of lands in Urquhart and Glenmorrison, dated 26th March, 1479, he was appointed one of the arbiters.

In 1457 he was Crown tacksman of Ballindalloch. He was alive on 15th September, 1484, and died in the following year. He married Muriel, daughter of Malcolm, tenth chief of Mackintosh, and had issue,

1. John, see No. II.
 2. Catherine, married Lachlan Mackintosh, called "Badenoch," and had issue. She is also said to have married Alexander Baillie of Duncan and Sheuglie, and had issue.
 3. Muriel, married Patrick Leslie of Balquhain, and had issue. She died 1472.
- II. JOHN GRANT, apparent of Freuchie, the only son of Sir Duncan Grant, is first mentioned as a consenter in a precept of sasine by his father for infesting Sir James Douglas of Pittendreich in the lands of Sheriffston, in 1475. He was an arbiter along with his father in the dispute between the Lairds of Mackintosh and Kilravock in 1479. He predeceased his father, dying at Kindrochat, in Mar, on 30th August, 1484, and was buried in Elgin Cathedral. By his wife, whose name has not been preserved, he had issue,
1. John, see No. III.
 2. William, mentioned in a Royal Remission on 13th February, 1527, said to be ancestor of the Grants of Blairfindy.
 3. A son (? Patrick), said to be ancestor of Ballindalloch family.
- III. JOHN GRANT, second of Freuchie, on 16th September, 1483, had a gift from George, Earl of Moray, of the lands of Kinrara and others, for manrent service. On 15th September, 1484, he entered into a contract of marriage with Margaret, daughter of Sir James Ogilvy of Deskford, binding himself to complete the marriage in eight days. He was infest in half of the lands of Freuchie, Culfoichs, Congashes, and Glenlochy on 17th June, 1489, and in Tullochgorum and others on 20th June, 1491, as heir of his grandfather, Sir Duncan Grant.

On 4th January, 1493, when in attendance at Court at Holyrood, he received a Crown charter from King James IV., erecting his lands of Freuchie, Culquheiches, Dailfoure, Auchynnegale, Connygais, and Glenlochy, in Inverness-shire, and other lands in Elginshire, into a free barony, to be called the Barony of Freuchie, for rendering yearly three suits at the three head Courts of the shires in which the lands lie. Further, on 4th February, 1498, he received a charter granting him the lands of Glencairn and Ballindalloch in feu, the lease in favour of his grandfather having terminated.

By Crown charter, dated 8th December, 1509, he was granted the lands and barony of Urquhart, lying on the west side of Loch Ness. Of these lands he had been Crown chamberlain for some years previous, as the rent rolls still preserved at Castle Grant shew. His last public act appears to have been the execution of Letters of Slains, drawn up at Delmorar, in the parish of Strathawin, on 8th October, 1527, between the Clan Grant, on the one hand, and the Farquharsons on the other, resolving to live and die in concord in future. He died on 1st May, 1528, leaving issue by his wife, Margaret Ogilvie,

1. James Grant, third Laird of Freuchie, called "Shemas nan Creagh," or James of the Forays, married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of John, Lord Forbes, and (second) Christian Barclay. From him descended the family of Grant of Grant, now Earls of Seafield. He died 26th August, 1553.
2. John of Corrimony, see No. IV.
3. Margaret, married, 1508, Thomas Cumming, younger of Erneside.
4. Anne, married, 1512, Hugh Fraser, Master of Lovat.

5. Agnes, married (contract dated 22nd October, 1520)
Donald Cameron, chief of that clan.

6. Elizabeth, married John Mackenzie, ninth of Kintail.

7. Christian.

He had a natural son, John mor Grant, who, on 8th December, 1509, received a charter of the barony of Glenmorrison, and was the ancestor of that family.

THE FAMILY OF CORRIMONY.

IV. JOHN GRANT, first of Corrimony, was the younger son of John Grant, of Freuchie, and his wife Margaret, daughter of Sir James Ogilvie, of Deskford. There is no record of when he was born, but from the circumstance that his father and mother were married in 1484, the date may approximately be fixed as between the years 1487 and 1490.

On 8th December, 1509, he received a Charter under the Great Seal of the Barony of Corrimony, from King James IV. The charter proceeds on this narrative, "know ye that for the increase of our rental, and the profit of the patrimony of our Crown, and also with a view to the advancement of order and manners, and the promotion of good government, in the lands underwritten, among the inhabitants thereof, and for making those obedient to our laws, who in times past have been unruly and disobedient to our said laws, we have given, granted, and in feu-ferme disposed, and by this our present charter, confirmed to our lovite John Grant, younger son of John Grant, of Freuchie, and his heirs male, All and Sundry the lands underwritten, viz., the £4 lands of Corrimony, the £4 lands of Morull, the £8 lands of Four Meikles, the 40 shilling lands of Lochletter, the 40

shilling lands of Auchintamarag, the 40 shillings lands of Deveauch, and half of the lands of Mekle Clune, extending to a 20 shilling land, and the 40 shilling land of Pit-carrell Croy, extending in all to a £27 land of new extent, as is contained in our rentals, lying in our lordship of Urquhart, and within our sherifffdom of Inverness."

The lands are thereafter incorporated into a Barony, to be called the Barony of Corrimony, to be held by the said John Grant, and his heirs male, as a free barony for ever from the King, and his successors in office.

In return, he is to pay annually, the sum of £27 Scots, at two terms in the year Pentecost, and Saint Martin in winter, with six shillings and eightpence yearly of augmentation. It was also stipulated that the said John should maintain and uphold a lance, that is, three sufficient horsemen for each £10 of the lands of the Barony, in time of war beyond the kingdom, to convene at the king's command, with all the fencible men dwelling in the Barony; and should build or construct in the manor-place of Corrimony, a chamber, kitchen, pantry, bakehouse, brewhouse, smithy, cottage, dove-grove, orchard, &c., and should upkeep and repair the highways, and build bridges of wood and stone. It was further provided that if he should be guilty of murder or common theft, he should forfeit the lands, and his heirs male should not enter without the king's goodwill and consent, or until they should have made composition therefor. The said John and his heirs were prohibited from alienating the said lands, without the king's consent.

The charter is dated at Stirling, the 8th day of December, 1509, and is witnessed by "the reverend

father in Christ, William, Bishop of Aberdeen, keeper of our privy seal ; our dearly beloved cousin Alexander, Earl of Huntly, Lord of Badenoch ; Archibald, Earl of Argyll, Lord Campbell and Lorne, master of our household ; Mathew Earl of Lennox, Lord Darnley ; Alexander, Lord Hume, our Lord Chamberlain ; Andrew Lord Gray, our Justice Clerk ; the venerable father in Christ, George, Abbot of Aberbrothick, our Treasurer and our dearly beloved preceptor, Gavin Dunbar, Archdeacon of St Andrews, our Lord Clerk Register and clerk to our Council."

He was infest in the Barony on 25th January, 1510, and again on 2nd May, 1512.

There is no record whether he was present at the Battle of Flodden in 1513, but immediately thereafter in the insurrection which followed for the purpose of proclaiming Sir Donald Macdonald, of Lochalsh, Lord of the Isles, a large body of highlanders, among whom were William Chisholm of Comar, Alexander Macranald, *alias* Alexander, John McAlesterson, in Glengarry and others, headed by the said Sir Donald in person, overran the lands of Urquhart and Corrimony, on All Saints' Day, carrying off a miscellaneous booty, which is fully detailed in the decree obtained by the Laird of Freuchie, before the Lords of Council, in 1518. From Corrimony was carried off 100 bolls of bere, and 200 bolls oats, and from Meikly, 60 bolls bere, and 120 bolls oats, besides a large number of cattle and sheep. They further and seized upon and occupied the said lands, for three years. For this no satisfaction seems ever to have been got.

He is named with his father and other members of the Clan, in the remission granted by James V. on 13th February, 1527, for the crime of absenting himself from

the armies at Solway and Wark. He died in 1533, aged about 45. He is said to have married a daughter of Strachan of Culloden, probably that Alexander Strachan who had a charter of the Barony of Culloden, from William Edmonston of Duntreath, which was confirmed by the Crown of 1st July, 1506.

He was succeeded by his son John.

- V. JOHN GRANT, second of Corrimony, was infeft as heir of his father, in the Barony, on 24th May, 1536. As the lands had been in the hands of the Crown for the three years previous, it is probable that he only reached majority in that year, which would fix the date of his birth as 1515. He is frequently mentioned as a witness among the papers preserved at Castle Grant. In 1569, he joined the army, raised in the north by the Earl of Huntly, on Queen Mary's behalf, which went through the country with "displayit baneris" invading both Aberdeen and Inverness. The cause of the Queen proving unsuccessful, he submitted, and received the royal pardon on 9th July, 1569. On 20th May, 1580, he resigned his estate into the king's hands in favour of Duncan Grant, apparent of Freuchie, and his heirs male, under reservation of his own frank tenement. In return he was to receive from the Laird of Freuchie, a liferent of half of the town and lands of Clowne or Cluny, in the Lordship of Badzenoche. The reason of this step is not narrated in the Instrument of Resignation, and as the Laird of Freuchie does not appear to have been proprietor of Cluny, the transaction looks suspicious, and it is not astonishing to find it being disputed afterwards by John's heir.

Following on this resignation, Duncan Grant obtained a charter of resignation under the Great Seal,

but having died before sasine had been taken, his son John was infeft in the Barony, on 17th May, 1583.

John Grant, died before 1593, having been twice married. The name of his first wife is not recorded, but by her he had issue, a son John, who succeeded him. He married, secondly, Marjory, daughter of John Roy Grant, of Ballindalloch, and had issue, an only child Alexander, who afterwards acquired the lands of Sheuglie. By Margaret, daughter of John Wilson, burgess of Inverness, he had three natural sons, viz., JOHN, to whom his father conveyed a half of the lands of Pitcherell, on 14th May, 1571. This John Grant, of Freuchie, proposed in 1593 to reduce. As a resetter of the Macgregors, he is mentioned in a discharge granted by the Privy Council, to John Grant of Freuchie, on 25th February, 1615, for 10,000 merks, being the fines for himself and clan. In 1624, he sold Pitcherell to John Grant of Glenmorrison, but having afterwards redeemed it, he re-sold it to John Grant of Corrimony, his half-brother, in 1628. He married Katherine, daughter of Donald McRorie. GREGOR GRANT, the second son of Margaret Wilson, received a charter from his father of the other half of Pitcherell, in 1571. He died before 1593. JOHN GRANT, the third son, is mentioned as heir to his brothers in these charters.

VI. JOHN GRANT of Corrimony, called John Oig, disputed the title of the Laird of Freuchie to the barony, and caused himself to be retoured heir to his father in the lands on 3rd March, 1606, and again on 29th July, 1609. These John Grant of Freuchie sought to reduce, and the matter having been referred to arbitration, was decided in favour of John Oig, who had, however, to resign the lands that the laird might complete a title to the

superiority, which he did by charter, dated July, 1616. The lands of Sheuglie and Lochletter were, however, retained by John of Freuchie, and thereafter ceased to form part of the estate of Corrimony, which thus came to be held of the Laird of Grant, instead of the Crown. In the Valuation Roll of Inverness-shire, for the year 1644, he is entered as proprietor of lands of an annual rental of £88 2s 4d Scots. On 11th December, 1645, he witnesses a protest by Sir James Fraser of Brey against Alexander Chisholm of Comar, that he had not assisted him against Montrose, and also a counter-protest by the same parties.

He died in or about the year 1663, having lived to a great age. He married (first) Christian, eldest daughter of Alexander Rose of Cantray, third son of William Rose, eleventh Laird of Kilravock. She died on 16th April, 1632, within the parish of Urquhart, as appears from her "Testament-Dative and Inventar of the goodis, geir, debtis, and actionis" pertaining to her, given up on 16th June, 1632, by her husband, the sum of the same being £1827 13s 4d Scots, while her debts amounted to £16. Her children aftermentioned were confirmed her executors, John Fraser, in Monchegagie, being cautioner.

John Grant married (secondly), on 9th July, 1633, Helen, daughter of Patrick Grant of Ballindalloch (Inveravon Register).

The children of John Grant and Christian Rose were—

1. William, see No. VII.
2. Robert, mentioned in the inventory of the estate of James Grant of Freuchie, confirmed 27th July, 1665, thus:—"Debts restand to the defunct. . . . *Item*, Be Robert Grant, Coremonie's son, ane hundred four

scoir two pounds, thritteen shilling, four penies." He was alive in 1687, when he was pursued for repayment of a loan by James Grant of Freuchie.

3. Alexander.

4. Patrick, as son of the Laird of Breyis fined for resetting Macgregors in 1615 ; married the eldest daughter of Mr William Mackenzie of Tarrel, minister of Tarbet, and his wife, the fifth daughter of Murdoch Mackenzie of Redcastle.

5. Lachlan.

6. John.

7. James.

8. Katherine.

9. Isobel, married Donald M'Cra, Oig, of the family of Inverinate, and had issue,

1. Alexander.

2. Finlay, minister of the Cumbræ, and in 1695 of Lochalsh.

3. Duncan.

10. Mary.

VII. WILLIAM GRANT, apparent of Corrimony, is entered in the Valuation Roll for the County of Inverness, in 1644, as holding lands to the value of £165 Scots annually in his own right. On 29th May, 1656, he is cautioner for Alexander Chisholm of Comar, in a bond by him to Alexander M'Cra of Inverinate, in Kintail. He predeceased his father, dying before 1663. He had issue, three sons,

1. John, see No. VIII.

2. Patrick, who, as "brother-german to John Grant of Corrimony," was Sheriff for Ludovick Grant of Freuchie, and in that capacity made proclamation at the Parish Church of Glenmorrison in July, 1674.

3. Robert, a witness to a Notarial Instrument by The Chisholm against John Grant, in Drumbuie.

VIII. JOHN GRANT, fourth of Corrimony, was born in 1637. In 1663, he was appointed by the Laird of Freuchie, Chamberlain of the Lordship of Urquhart, and on 16th June, 1664, a Royal Commission was issued to him and others to apprehend certain rebels from Badenoch, who had invaded Glen Urquhart, and plundered The Chisholm's lands of Buntait. By Contract of Excambion, dated 21st July, 1674, he, on the narrative that the lands of Carnoch and Kerrownakeill lie adjacent to his lands of Corrimony, and that the town and lands of Pitcherell and the forty shilling land of Auchatemrack, belonging to him, lie distant therefrom, excambied the said lands of Pitcherell and Auchatemrack with Ludovick Grant of Freuchie for the said lands of Carnoch and Kerrownakeill. On 26th November, 1677, he appears as cautioner for The Chisholm, and in the same year is mentioned as an elder in the Parish Church. During the same year he had a dispute with the Cumings of Delshangie, regarding an alleged encroachment on their burial-place in the Church of Kilmore. The following year he was ordered, by proclamation of the Privy Council, dated 11th October, 1678, along with other chieftains of the clan, to give security for the good behaviour of themselves and their dependents; and they are further directed, as "by reason of their mean condition are not able to come into Edinburgh and find caution," they should repair to Inverlochry before the 20th November following, and there give the necessary securities. In 1678 he obtained a tack of the teinds of Corrimony from Ludovick Grant. A litigation between him and Graham of Drynie and Mackenzie of Suddie, regarding the spulzie of a mare, is reported in "Stair's

Decisions," vol. II., p. 650. On 22nd February, 1687, he obtained a Decree of Adjudication before the Court of Session, adjudging the lands of Foyers from William Frazer of Foyers, in satisfaction of the sum of £3,182 Scots, principal and interest, contained in a bond by Hugh Frazer of Foyers to John Grant of Conachan, dated 27th May, 1648, to which he had acquired right. He possessed the estate of Foyers under this decree until 2nd March, 1715, when he disposed the same to Farquhar Macgillivray of Aberchalder and Alexander Fraser of Balnain. In the troubles which followed on the battle of Killiecrankie he appears to have played some part, and in a letter from Sir James Leslie to Lord Melville, the Secretary of State, dated Inverness, 6th December, 1689, he is thus referred to:—"I have just now received a letter from Corremonie, your nephew's brother-in-law, that the Highlanders have come into the Country of Urquhart with 4 or 500 men, under the command of Glengarry and my Lord Frendraught." And in another letter, dated 9th December, 1689, occurs the passage:—"He" (the Sheriff-Depute) "gives me notice that Corremonie is with the enemy, and several others, so that they play fast and loose as they think fitt." He was Baron Bailie of The Chisholm in 1691, and the record of his proceedings in the Bailie Court is still preserved at Erchless Castle. He was a Commissioner of Supply for Inverness-shire under the Acts 1685, 1690, and 1704. He registered the family arms in the Lyon Office, the entry in the Register being as follows:—"John Grant of Corrimony, lineallie descended of the familie of Grant, Bears,—Gules, three antique crowns, or, within a bordure checkie of the second and first, On ane helmet befitting his degree, with a mantle gules, doubled argent and torse

of his collours is set for his crest, a demi savadge proper. The motto in ane escroll, 'I'H stand sure.' "

For a debt of £806 9s Scots Ludovick Grant of Freuchie adjudicated the lands of Corrimony and Meikles in 1698, which adjudication Ludovick assigned to his son Alexander.

He died between the years 1715 and 1724, his Testament-Dative being given up by Alexander Grant, his grandson, on 15th December, 1738.

By his marriage with Katherine Macdonald, of the family of Sleat, "a papist, who was born and bred among papists," he had issue,

1. John, see No. IX.
 2. William, an officer in the Company of Grants from Urquhart, who joined with Glengarry, and fought for King James at the battle of Sheriffmuir on 13th November, 1715.
 3. Patrick, a witness, along with his brother William, to the marriage-contract of their brother John, in 1712.
 4. Hugh, a witness to a Sasine in favour of Mary Keith, his sister-in-law, in 1726.
 5. Catherine, married at Gartalie, 4th September, 1744, John Grant of Gartalie.
 6. A daughter, married John Chisholm of Knockfin, and had issue, two sons and five daughters.
- IX. JOHN GRANT, fifth of Corrimony, styled in 1690 younger thereof, paid in 1713 to Brigadier Alexander Grant of Grant part of the debt on the estate, and, by granting Bond of Corroboration for the balance, redeemed the property. On 28th January, 1724, he was retoured heir general of his father in the whole lands, and in the same year he made arrangements with the Laird of Grant that the debt on Corrimony, now increased to £2,000 Scots,

should be paid off from the rents of certain lands. He died within the parish of Kilmore on 7th February, 1726. His Testament Dative and Inventory was given up by his widow, who was decerned executrix on 28th October, 1729, the estate amounting to £1,776 2s. 8d. Scots, and Patrick Grant, in Corrimony, being cautioner.

He married Mary, eldest daughter of Alexander Keith of Kidshill, in Aberdeenshire. By their contract of marriage, which is dated 15th February, 1712, he provided her in an annuity of 300 merks Scots, furth of the lands of Corrimony, and she was seised therein on 21st June, 1726. They had issue,

1. Alexander, see No. X.
2. Helen, married Duncan Grant, styled "Cornielear," third son of John Grant of Glenmorrison, and his wife, Janet Cameron, and had issue—a son, who died in India, and three daughters, who married Donald Macdonald of Livisy, Mackintosh of Lewiston, and Maclean.
3. Catherine, married 16th March, 1752, Alexander Fraser, Strathglass.

X. ALEXANDER GRANT, sixth of Corrimony, was born in 1717, as is shewn from an entry made by him in the Family Bible:—"This book belongs to me, John Grant of Corrimony, and Alexander Grant, his son, and Katherine Grant and Helen Grant. Written by me, Alexander Grant, in the eleventh year of my age, 1728." On 17th April, 1727, he was retoured heir to his father, and in 1740, shortly after his marriage he built the now old mansion-house of Corrimony, over the door of which is carved the family arms, with the initials A. G. and J. O. 1740. The year 1745 proved an eventful one in his career. On the landing of Prince Charles in Moidart,

he was sent, on 15th August, 1745, by Alexander Brodie of Brodie, Lyon King of Arms, to Ludovick Grant of Grant, to inform him of the fact. When at Castle Grant Ludovick appears to have extracted a promise from him that he would not rise in arms without his consent. This he does not seem to have observed very strictly, for soon thereafter he is found attending a meeting of the gentlemen and tenantry of Urquhart, convened by Alexander Grant of Sheuglie, a zealous Jacobite, to consult as to what should be done. Sheuglie produced a letter which he had received from the Prince, by the hands of his cousin, James Grant, and the same was read by the Rev. John Grant, minister of Urquhart, to those assembled. Sheuglie thereafter called upon all present, with their tenants, to rise in arms for the Prince, and this they seemed inclined to do, but John Grant, the laird's factor, having surreptitiously possessed himself of the Prince's letter, made his way to Castle Grant. From thence he returned, bearing letters from Ludovick to the tenants, exhorting them to remain at home, which had the desired result; but two of Sheuglie's sons, and a number of his tenants and relations, set out for the Highland army. Alexander, however, remained at home.

Early in September, he was at Milton with all his tenants, to the number of twenty, on his way to the Prince's army. He had hoped that others would follow his example, but in this he was disappointed, so Sheuglie advised him to return home and bide his time, till he saw how the Chief would act. This he did, declaring, however, that he would go whether the Laird did or not. Shortly after this, on 14th October, he visited Lord Lovat at Castle Downie, and when there Lovat proposed he should join the Master of Lovat and the Fraser Clan,

which was just then about to march for the Highland army. To this Alexander replied, that although he was so rash as to act without his Chief, he would not join a person who, while he pretended to be on the side of the Government, was actively intriguing on the other. At this Lovat flew in a passion, and ordered him to be silent in his house, and threatened to inform his brother-in-law, Sir James Grant, and cause him revenge it.

The next day Alexander wrote to Ludovick Grant, and informed him of his intention to rise in arms for the Prince, and adding, that the Master of Lovat intended to come with 300 men and force the tenants of Urquhart to go with him. On 22nd October a meeting of the gentlemen and men of Urquhart was held at Torshee, at which he was present, together with the Master of Lovat and Coll Macdonald of Barisdale. The threats uttered by the Master of Lovat, however, angered the people, and Corrimony vowed if any of the Frasers came into the Glen he would give them a beating.

Finding none of the Urquhart men would go but those they had themselves, he, accompanied by his wife and Alexander Mackay c. Achmony, set out for Castle Grant, apparently for the purpose of renewing friendship with the Chief, or, as the factor puts it, "Corremone be-leivis his lady will make his piece with you." They were received by Ludovick, who conferred with them, and thereafter they returned home.

By the month of December the tenants, declining any longer to be dictated to by the factor, went off in large numbers to the Highland army. Corrimony sent a number of his, who, on account of some ancient alliance, were incorporated with Glengarry's men. At this time he appears to have quarrelled with the factor, and on the

20th of that month, writing to Ludovick, the latter says : —“ Corremone and I quarald last Friday, and upon the Saturday he sent for severalls of the men of his family, who came in full arms with him to atact me, and after they came to Milltown, where I was, then they thought proper to let me alone.”

He joined the Prince at Inverness on 15th April, 1746, arriving just as the midnight march on Nairn was starting, and though he had come from Glen Urquhart that day, he immediately joined the army and took part in it.

The following day he was present at the battle of Culloden, where he received two severe wounds. Carried off the field by John Garbh Cameron, of Carnoch, one of his tenants, he made his way home to Corrimony, where he hid himself in a cave near of the Fall of Morrall, into which a wooden bed had been carried, the remains of which existed to a recent period. While in hiding, he was unsuccessfully sought for by Ludovick Grant, who, however, plundered his lands, and carried off his, and his tenants' cattle. A party of troops was despatched to destroy his house, but the officer, whose name was Ogilvie, spared it on account of his clanswoman, Alexander's wife. On one occasion he started to give himself up to his chief, but receiving warning, he turned and went back. No further steps were taken against him. In 1764, he was engaged in a dispute with James Grant, of Sheuglie, about the right of certain mosses, and in 1771, he obtained a charter of the lands of Mulderies, from Sir James Grant. On 30th May, 1777, he executed a disposition of his estates, in favour of his eldest son, James, under burden of provisions to certain members of the family. He died at Nairn, in 1797, aged 81.

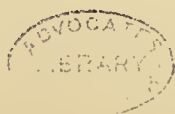
He married (first) in 1740, Jean, only surviving child of Lieutenant John Ogilvie, of Kempcairn, in the parish of Keith, by his wife Anna Gordon, and had twelve children. He married (second), Catherine Fraser, and had a son ; and on 2nd December, 1787, he contracted himself in marriage with Alicia, daughter of the deceased Mr Hugh Macdonald, minister of Portree.

The children of Alexander Grant and Jean Ogilvie, were :—

1. James, see No. XI.
2. Anna, born 7th February, 1745.
3. Catherine, born 24th March, 1746.
4. John, born 23rd December, 1747.
5. Peter, born 23rd July, 1749.
6. Sophia, born 6th October, 1750.
7. Elizabeth, (twin), born 6th October, 1750.
8. Alexander, born 8th January, 1752, died young.
9. Jane, born 29th March, 1753, died about 1830, unmarried, buried at Corrimony.
10. Henrietta, born 9th December, 1756, married (first) a brother of Fraser of Culbockie, and (second), Major Cumming, of the Altyre family.
11. William, born 9th March, 1758.
12. Alexander, born 4th August, 1760.

The son of Alexander Grant and Catherine Fraser, was :—

13. Charles, born 24th August, 1784.
- XI. JAMES GRANT, seventh of Corrimony, was born at his grand-aunt's house of Rothiemurchis, on 13th, and was baptised 17th April, 1743, at Urquhart Church, the Earl of Seafield being one of the witnesses. On the approach of the Hanoverian troops after Culloden, he and his sister were hidden in panniers, and carried off to Cul-



bockie, by William Cameron, farmer at Carnoch, and kept there till matters were settled. He was educated at the parish school of Petty, and afterwards at the University of Edinburgh. With the intention of becoming a writer to the signet, he was apprenticed on 24th June, 1761, to John Syme, W.S., but preferring the bar, he was admitted advocate on 21st February, 1767. At the bar, he had a considerable practice, but being always opposed to the government of the day, he never received any official position. He was the author of "Essays on the Origin of Society, Language, Property, Government, Jurisdiction, Contract and Marriage, interspersed with illustrations from the Gaelic and Greek Languages," published in London 1785, quarto; "Thoughts on the Origin and Descent of the Gael, with an account of the Picts, Caledonians, and Scots, and Observations relative to the authenticity of the Poems of Ossian," published at London, 1813, and Edinburgh, 1814, octavo; and an Account of the Parish of Urquhart and Glenmorrison, in Sir John Sinclair's Statistical Account of Scotland, 1798.

Having become cautioner for Sir John Peter Grant of Rothiemurchis, he was thereby landed in financial difficulties, from which he never recovered. This, coupled with losses in sheep-farming, compelled him, on 1st July, 1829, to make over his estate to trustees, for behoof of his creditors. He had previously, on 13th July, 1825, parted with the lands of Meikley or Lakefield to Patrick Grant of Redcastle for £12,000. Thus passed the Barony of Corrimony from a family in whose hands it had been for over 320 years. He thereafter lived at Allanmore House, and died on 12th September, 1835, aged 92. His death is thus recorded in the *Inver-*

ness Courier :—" This venerable gentleman, the father of the Scottish bar, died at Lakefield, Glen Urquhart, in this County, on Sunday last, and was interred on Wednesday. He was in his 93rd year. Mr Grant was an accomplished scholar and antiquary, and what is not often, united these qualities ; he was a first-rate musician, both vocal and instrumental. He was the author of a work 'On the Origin of the Gael,' and he also wrote treatises on the 'Origin of Language and Society.' He was early distinguished for his Liberal principles, and associated with the celebrated Henry Erskine and other eminent men of that day, and subsequently with Sir James Mackintosh, Mr Horner, &c. He retained his faculties to the last, and from the extent and variety of his attainments, was a delightful companion."

His remains were interred in the burying-ground of Claodh Churidan, Corrimony, and an obelisk, which was erected over the spot by public subscription, bears this inscription, composed by Lord Cockburn :—" Here lies what was mortal of James Grant, Esquire, the last of the Grants of Corrimony, born 13th April, 1743 ; died 12th September, 1835. Literary, amiable, and independent, he was one of the very few of his class who, in his day, promoted these principles of political liberty which have since triumphed. He lived to be the oldest member of the Scottish Bar. He died the last of a race that for more than 350 years had inherited this glen."

James Grant married (first) in 1779 Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Robertson, merchant, Perth, and his wife, Hannah Swan, authoress of "The Ladies' School of Art," a daughter of George Swan, a reputed son of King Charles II., by Dorothea Helena, Countess of Derby. They had issue, two sons and two daughters,

aftermentioned. He married (second) Katherine Baillie Mackay, and had issue, six sons and four daughters. She died at Inverness in 1846.

The children of James Grant and Elizabeth Robertson were—

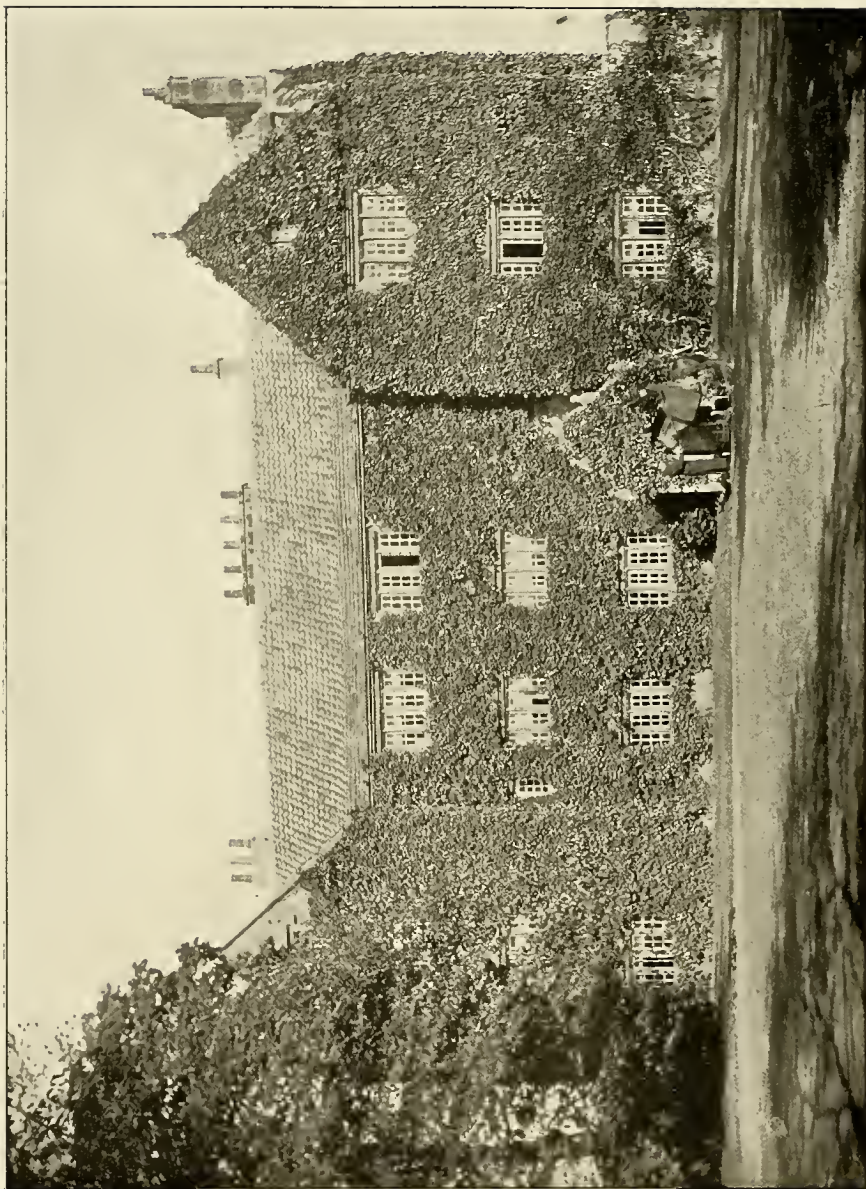
1. Jane, born 1780; died 1839; married William Armstrong of Child's House, Morpeth, who was born 12th January, 1772; and had issue,
 1. Elizabeth Ann, married John Hendrickson, and went to Australia.
 2. William, died 1884; married Dorothea Holmes, and had issue—Clara, who married Mr Elliot, and had issue—William, Mary, and Dorothea.
 3. James, married Jane Brabant, and had issue—Mary Jane (Mrs Davidson) and William.
 4. Dorothea, died unmarried in 1887.
 5. Jane, married James Grey, and had issue—James, William, and Jane.
 6. Hannah, married George Haldane, and had issue—

George, died young.

Jane, married Robert Pybus, Sunderland, and had issue—George, Cissy, and Thomas.

Mary Edith, married Mr Thomson, and had issue—Evelyn, Edith, and Haldane.
7. Anne, died 8th May, 1884; married William Andrew I'Anson, M.D., Newcastle-on-Tyne, who died 4th April, 1872, aged 56, and had issue—

Thomas, M.R.C.S., London, died at Newcastle 15th March, 1881; married Miss Young, and had issue—



DENTON HALL

William Andrew, Thomas Charles,
Georgina Elizabeth, Anne Grant,
Alice Maud.

Jane Elizabeth, married 29th April, 1861,
George Charlton, Collector of Customs,
Berwick-on-Tweed, who was born 25th
April, 1837, and died 4th June, 1885,
and had issue—

Anne l'Anson, born 10th August,
1862 ; married 22nd April,
1892, Walter John Erneley
Sumpter, L.R.C.P., London,
who was born 19th July, 1862,
and has issue, a son, born 8th
January. 1895.

William Andrew, born 22nd Sep-
tember, 1867.

Frances Maria, born 1st July, 1871 ;
died 12th July, 1872.

Constance Amy, born 9th Decem-
ber, 1873.

Jane Elizabeth, born 4th May, 1878.

Anna Maria.

Frances Dorothy, died 18th February, 1886,
unmarried.

William Andrew of Denton Hall, Northum-
berland, Surgeon, Newcastle-on-Tyne,
born 6th June, 1848.

- 2 Elizabeth, born 1783, died 12th December, 1840,
married 1799, John Sinclair, son of Alexander
Sinclair, of Brabsterdorrin in Caithness, and had issue,
3. James, Lieutenant in Royal Navy, died in Barbice, un-
married.

4. John, see No. XII.

The children of James Grant and Katherine Baillie Mackay, were,

5. Alexander, born at Edinburgh, 15th February, 1798, Major in Madras Cavalry, died suddenly 5th January, 1846; married June, 1837, Hon. Sophia Louisa Blackwood, third daughter of Hans, third Lord Dufferin and widow of Hans Hamilton. She died at Edinburgh, 15th May, 1845.
6. Patrick, born at Edinburgh, 3rd March, 1799, in Madras Civil Service, died at Musulipatam, in 1842, married (first) 22nd April, 1831, Elizabeth, second daughter of Hugh Rose, of Kilravock, and had issue,
 1. A daughter who married Captain Hamilton.
 2. Isabella Baillie, married 22nd July, 1858, Rev. Hugh Francis Rose, of Holme, who died 13th January, 1890, and had issue,
 - (a) Hugh Francis Rose, now of Holme, born 1852.
 - (b) John Baillie.
 - (c) Millicent, married 6th January, 1887, Lieutenant Hugh Graham Lang, Seaforth Highlanders, third son of Hugh Morris Lang, of Broadmeadows.

He married (secondly) Anna Louisa, daughter of Colonel W. E. A. Elliot, 29th Madras Infantry, and had issue,

 3. Anne.

His widow married at Newlandburn, 11th September, 1845, Captain W. E. Remington, 5th Madras Cavalry.
7. James William, born 9th October, 1800, died in infancy.
8. John Peter, born at London, 22nd April, 1802, staff-

surgeon, Tenasserim Province Madras Medical Establishment, attached to the Regiment of Artillery, in which he saw 20 years' service in various parts of Asia, embracing the Burmese, Coorg and Chinese campaigns, died at Madras, 22nd April, 1844, where a monument is raised by his friends and brother officers, who have also placed a tablet to his memory in the Parish Church of Urquhart.

9. Jane Ogilvy, born at Corrimony, 23rd March, 1804, died at Inverness, 21st February, 1882, buried in Tomnahurich, married at Achtriachtan, Fort-William, 26th October, 1854, Colonel John Smith Young, of the Nizams Cavalry, who died at Inverness, 3rd January, 1868. They had no issue.
10. James, born at Corrimony, 30th January, 1806, doctor of medicine, went to Canada in 1830, where he died, married Jane Ord or Allan, a widow, and had issue, three sons and eight daughters. Their eldest son is :—

1. Sir James Alexander, K.C.M.G., born in Inverness-shire, 8th August, 1829, educated at Queen's College, Kingston, M'Gill College, Montreal, and Edinburgh University, where he graduated in medicine in 1854. He settled in Ottawa, where he has enjoyed a lucrative practice, having been physician to all the Governors-General from the time of Lord Monk. In 1872, he was elected president of the Canadian Medical Association, and in 1885, an honorary member of the British Medical Association. In 1867, as a Conservative, he was elected as the first member of Parliament for the County of Russell, was re-elected in

1872, but was defeated in 1874. He was elected for Calgarry in 1893. While in parliament, he introduced the original Pacific Railway Bill, and was the first to advocate the admission of the North West Territory into the Dominion. In addition to numerous contributions to British and Canadian medical periodicals, he has published papers on geology. He was knighted on the Queen's Jubilee, in 1887. He married in 1855, Maria, daughter of Edward Mullock, member of Colonial Parliament, and his issue six children.

11. Gregor, born 11th March, 1808, died in infancy.

12. Marianne. born at Corrimony, 6th January, 1811, died at Edinburgh, 15th August, 1890, married 1843, James Robson Scott, of Ashtrees. M.D., and had issue,

1. James Robson Scott, born 1855, Captain 3rd Hussars.

2. Catherine, married Edward, son of Colonel John S. Young by his first wife.

3. Ester Jane, married 1881, John Corse Scott, of Sinton, and had issue, John Michael, born 1882; Marianne Catherine, born 1883; Violet, born 1884; Ester, born 1885; James Douglas, born 1886; Leila Jane, born 1889.

13 & 14. Twin daughters died in infancy.

XII. JOHN GRANT, the youngest child of James Grant and Elizabeth Robertson, was born at Edinburgh on 5th April, 1790. He was educated at Fortrose School, and Inverness Academy, and while attending the latter, he lived with his aunts Mrs Cumming, and Jane Grant. Fancying the Navy as a profession, he was sent a voyage from Leith to Cronstadt, in a merchant vessel, but this

disgusting him with the sea, he gave it up. Through the influence of Sir James Grant of Grant, he was gazetted to an ensigncy in the 92nd Gordon Highlanders, on 9th October, 1809. Crossing to Ireland, he joined the second battalion at Athlone, where he was principally employed in still-hunting. Appointed to the first battalion in 1811, he embarked at Cork for Portugal, and landed at Lisbon, where being so ill, he had to be left behind. On recovery he was sent to the front in command of a detachment of 80 men, who had been discharged from the hospital of Belem, and joined the main body of the army, during the attack on Arroya del Molines. He was present at the Passage of the Tagus, and at the Hill of Albuera, on 17th June, 1812, and was also in the Retreat from Burgos. Along with his regiment, he formed part of the garrison of Alba de Tormes during its bombardment by Marshal Soult, and was left in possession with ten men to bring off the sentries, who were left behind to deceive the enemy after the British army had evacuated the place. Retreating with his small party across the Tormes, he blew up the bridge over the river, and was struck by some of the stones. The army wintered at Salamanca, and in the spring of 1813 he took part in the storming of Almaraz and Fort Napoleon. At the battle of Vittoria he was with his regiment on the heights of Le Puebla, where he was wounded. He was in the army, under Colonel Cameron of Fassifern, which defended the Pass of Maya, in the Pyrenees, on Sunday, 25th July, 1813, against Marshal Soult, when, after a desperate fight, in which the 92nd had twenty-three out of twenty-five officers killed and wounded, the British were compelled to retire. In this fight he was twice wounded. Gazetted to the Second Battalion as lieutenant

on 15th April, 1814, he returned home, but the battalion was disbanded on 24th October following. On the war breaking out again, he was re-gazetted to the 92nd, and re-joined the regiment in Belgium in 1815, taking part in the occupation of Paris. He again was placed on half-pay in April, 1816, and continued so till 1828, when he was appointed Fort-Adjutant at Fort-Augustus, which appointment was almost immediately cancelled. In 1832 he was appointed Lieutenant in the Royal Newfoundland Veteran Companies, and proceeded with his sons to America in 1833. At Newfoundland, he had command for some time of the Fort at Signal Hill, and was publicly thanked by the Governor for his services during certain riots in St John's in 1835. In July, 1837, he returned home, and again went on half-pay. He resided in Edinburgh till his death on 15th November, 1861. He was buried in the Dean Cemetery. He married at Edinburgh, on 9th March, 1821, Mary Anne, daughter of Captain Andrew Watson, of the Overmains family, a cousin of Sir Walter Scott. She died at Morningside on 12th April, 1827. They had issue—

1. James, see No. XIII.
2. Helen, born at Edinburgh 5th April, 1824; married 24th December, 1867, John Somerville, son of Rev. Simon Somerville, Elgin, sometime tutor in the family of President Jackson, and Professor of Languages in the University of Sydney, New South Wales. He died 28th January, 1885.
3. John, born at Morningside 18th July, 1825, Accountant in Edinburgh; Carrick Pursuivant, 8th August, 1883; Marchmont Herald, 10th October, 1884; died at Edinburgh 11th April, 1888; married at Newcastle-on-

Tyne, 10th July, 1861, Lucy Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Anthony Clapham, and had issue—

1. Calvert John, born 18th March, 1862; married Elizabeth, third daughter of Joseph Simpson, Edinburgh, and has issue—

Mary Lucy Elizabeth, born 2nd May, 1886.

Lucy Lilian, born 16th September, 1887.

Ethel Agnes, born 15th October, 1889.

Francis Ian, born 30th March, 1893; died 29th September, 1893.

2. Francis James, born 4th August, 1863; Carrick Pursuivant, 17th May, 1886; Writer to the Signet, 10th January, 1887; Author of several Works on Family History and Heraldry.

3. Lucy Antonia, born 30th August, 1867; married 20th June, 1888, William John, eldest son of William Moffat, Procurator-Fiscal of Ross and Cromarty, and has issue—

William Ian Grant, born 3rd April, 1889.

Hugh Francis Baillie, born 31st December, 1892.

4. Edith Margaret, born 2nd October, 1871.

4. Eliza, born 4th April, 1827; married 17th March, 1874, Ebenezer Hardie, who died 29th September, 1877.

5. Mercer (twin), born 4th April, 1827; died 22nd December, 1860, unmarried.

XIII. JAMES GRANT, eldest son of Captain John Grant, was born in Buccleuch Street, Edinburgh, on 1st August, 1822. He accompanied his father to Newfoundland, where he received most of his education in the barracks. In 1840 he was gazetted to an ensigncy in the 62nd Wiltshire Regiment, which he joined at Chatham, and soon afterwards had command of the depot. In 1841 he

resigned his commission; and took to architecture as a profession, entering the office of Mr David Rhind, architect, where he remained several years. It was while in this office he wrote his first and greatest work, "Romance of War," published in 1846. The success of this book, and the subsequent ones, induced him to adopt literature as a profession, and from that time onwards, never a year passed without one or two volumes issuing from his pen. His works are as follows:—1846, "Romance of War;" 1848, "Adventures of an Aide-de-Camp;" 1849, "Memoirs of Kirkcaldy of Grange;" 1850, "Memoirs of Edinburgh Castle;" 1851, "Scottish Cavalier," "Bothwell," "Memoirs of Sir John Hepburn;" 1853, "Jane Seton;" 1854, "Philip Rollo," "Frank Hilton;" 1855, "Yellow Frigate," "Harry Ogilvy," "Highlanders of Glen Ora;" 1857, "Memoirs of Montrose;" 1858, "Arthur Blane;" 1859, "Lucy Arden," "Cavaliers of Fortune," "Phantom Regiment;" 1860, "Legends of the Black Watch," "Mary of Lorraine;" 1861, "Oliver Ellis," "Jack Manly," "Dick Rodney;" 1862, "Captain of the Guard;" 1863, "Letty Hyde's Lovers;" 1864, "Adventures of Rob Roy;" 1865, "Second to None;" 1866, "Constable of France;" 1867, "King's Own Borderers," "White Cockade;" 1868, "First Love and Last Love;" 1869, "Secret Dispatch," "Girl He Married;" 1870, "Lady Wedderburn's Wish;" 1871, "Only an Ensign;" 1872, "Under the Red Dragon," "Florence's Faith;" 1874, "Dead Tryst," "Queen's Cadet," "Fairer than a Fairy," "Shall I Win Her," "British Battles on Land and Sea;" 1875, "One of the Six Hundred;" 1876, "A Haunted Life," "Did She Love Him," "Morley Ashton;" 1877, "Ross-shire Buffs," "Six Years Ago," "History of India;" 1878,

"Lord Hermitage," "Vere of Our's;" 1880, "Royal Regiment," "Duke of Albany's Highlanders," "Picturesque Europe (Scotland, Norway, and Denmark);" 1881, "Lady Glendonwyn," "The Cameronians," "Old and New Edinburgh;" 1882, "Scot's Brigade," "Derval Hampton," "Violet Jermyn;" 1883, "Jack Chaloner," "Miss Cheyne of Esselmont;" 1884, "Master of Aberfeldie;" 1885, "Colville of the Guards," "Recent British Battles," "History of the Soudan War;" 1886, "Dulcie Carlyon," "Tartans of the Clans of Scotland," "Playing with Fire," "Scottish Soldiers of Fortune in Foreign Wars;" 1887, "Love's Labour Won;" besides numerous contributions to magazines and other works. He died at 25 Tavistock Road, London, on 5th May, 1887. He married at Edinburgh, on 3rd July, 1856, Christian Macdonell, eldest daughter of James Browne, LL.D., advocate, author of "The History of the Highlands. She died at London 4th December, 1892, aged 67, and had issue—

1. A daughter, still born, 4th May, 1857.
2. James Simpson, born at Edinburgh, 12th August, 1859, Captain 3rd battalion, Cheshire Regiment, died at London, 14th January, 1885.
3. Roderick John Archibald, born at Edinburgh, 28th October, 1860, ordained Catholic Priest, 21st December, 1884, presently stationed at Brook Green, Hammersmith.

THE GRANTS OF SHEUGLIE.

- I. ALEXANDER GRANT, first of Sheuglie, "Alisdair roy" was the son of John Grant, second of Corrimony, by his second wife Marjory Grant. On 20th May, 1609, he entered into a contract with John Grant of Freuchie, to obtain himself served heir to his father, and thereafter to renounce in favour of the Laird of Freuchie. In consideration he was to receive a disposition of the lands of Sheuglie to himself and his sons in succession. He was thereafter served heir general to his father on 4th December, 1611, but in 1619 he was inhibited for non fulfilment of the contract of 1609. He is said to have married Lillias, daughter of Patrick Grant of Glenmorrison. He died before 1630, having had issue—
 1. John, who predeceased his father.
 2. Robert, see No. II.
 3. Duncan.
 4. Patrick.
 5. Margaret, married before 1630, John Chisholm of Kinnerries, and had issue, Alexander.
- II. ROBERT GRANT of Sheuglie received in 1628 the lands of Sheuglie and Meikles from the Laird of Freuchie, married Margaret, daughter of James Fraser of Balachreggan, and had issue,

1. Robert, killed at the battle of Auldearn, 1645.
2. James, see No. III.
3. Patrick, of whom afterwards. (See page 43.)

III. James Grant of Sheuglie, born 1630, fought at Killiecrankie, and was killed at Corribuy, in 1691. He married (first), 1647, Janet Maclean, widow of James Cumming of Delshangie; and (second), 19th July, 1686, Hannah, daughter of James Fraser and Catherine Cuthbert. He was succeeded by his son.

IV. ALEXANDER GRANT of Sheuglie took an active part in the 1715 and 1745. Taken prisoner after Culloden, he was sent to Tilbury, where he died. He married (first) Margaret, daughter of John Chisholm of Comar; and (second) 1713, Isabel, daughter of John Grant of Glenmorrison, and had issue—

1. James, see No. V.
2. Janet, born October, 1715, married Cameron of Clunes.
3. Hannah, born January, 1717.
4. Alexander, born March, 1718.
5. Robert, born May, 1720, died at Sheuglie, 17th January, 1746.
6. Humphrey, born April, 1721.
7. Margaret, born September, 1722.
8. Patrick, of Lochletter. (See page 41.)
9. Alexander, born March, 1725, fought at Culloden, afterwards joined British army, fought at Plassey, 1757, and died in India; married Miss Beck, a Dutch lady.
10. George, born June, 1726.
11. Ewan, born November, 1727.
12. Isabel, born December, 1728.
13. John, born March, 1730.
14. Helen, born January, 1732.

15. Hugh of Moy, colonel in army, born March, 1733, died 1st April, 1822 ; married Mary Cawalo Grant, who died 17th March, 1827, but left no issue.
 16. Lewis, in Black Watch, born July, 1734. died in America.
 17. Marjory, born September, 1735.
 18. Gregor, Major 39th Foot, born January 1737 ; built Lakefield ; died 1803 ; married 30th October 1784, Ann Bannatyne.
 19. Alpine, born November, 1738.
 20. Charles, born 13th March, 1741, in 42nd Foot, a prisoner among the Indians, died at New York.
- V. JAMES GRANT of Sheuglie, born 1711, was out in 1745, and was taken prisoner after Culloden ; died at Urquhart, 16th March 1791 ; married 1st February, 1744, Marjory Fraser of the Dunballoch family, and had issue—
1. James, see No. VI.
 2. Alexander, born 7th March, 1745, died young.
 3. Alexander, born 13th September, 1752.
 4. Isabella, died unmarried.
 5. Margaret, died unmarried.
- VI. JAMES GRANT of Sheuglie and Redcastle, resident at Hyderabad, died 9th November, 1808, unmarried.

GRANTS OF LOCHLETTER.

- I. PATRICK GRANT of Lochletter, son of Alexander Grant, fourth of Sheuglie, died 3rd June, 1806; married Katherine Bailie, and had issue—
 1. Alexander, born 22nd November, 1749.
 2. David, born 10th February, 1752.
 3. Alexander, see No. II.
 4. David, born 10th January, 1756.
 5. Isabel, born 2nd March, 1751; died July, 1835; married John Grant, and had issue, Penuel, born 28th April, 1772.
 6. Anne, born 15th July, 1754, married (first) Thomas Bailie of New Granada, who died, s.p. 1783; and (second), 15th January, 1788, Mayor William Wilson, 39th Foot, and had issue, one son and two daughters, one of whom became Lady Chambers. She died September, 1833.
 7. A daughter died unmarried.
- II. LIEUTENANT COLONEL ALEXANDER GRANT, H.I.E.C.S., born 18th April, 1753, married 1794, Jane, daughter of William Hannay of Kirkdale, and died 16th July, 1816, leaving issue—
 1. Patrick, see No. III.
 2. William, — born 1796, in 92nd Regiment, died 1852; married 27th June, 1828, Anne Rebecca, daughter of John Burnet, judge admiral of Scotland, and had issue.

3. Hugh, born ——— 1801, in 2nd Bombay Cavalry, died 1846, unmarried.
 4. Gregor, born 3rd May, 1803, died 1875; married (first), 1823, Mary, daughter of William Ironside of Houghton-le-Spring (died 1841); and (second), Caroline, daughter of William Allen, R.N., and had issue, seven sons.
 5. Alexander, born 1805, in Bengal Civil Service, died 1842; married a daughter of Colonel Young, H.I.E.C.S. and had issue, Malcolm and Gregor.
 6. James, born 25th June, 1806, judge in Bengal, died 1875.
 7. Charles of Hazelbrae, born 8th October, 1808, accountant general, North West Provinces, died 28th July, 1887; married Anne Georgina, eldest daughter of Lieut. General Wheatley, and had issue,
 8. Catherine, born ——— 1811, died February, 1814.
 9. Robert, born ——— 1813, died February, 1814.
 10. Jane Eliza, married 1823, Captain John L. Maclean, 43rd Regiment.
 11. Maria, born ——— 1816, died 1846, unmarried.
- III. PATRICK GRANT of Redcastle and Lakefield, died 1855; married Catherine Sophia, fourth daughter of Charles Grant, director of East India Company, and had issue,
1. Alexander Ronald, see No. IV.
 2. Robert, died young.
 3. Charles, in Bengal Civil Service, died 1876, unmarried.
 4. Julia.
 5. Matilda.
 6. Flora Sophia.
- IV. REV. ALEXANDER RONALD GRANT, Canon of Ely, married 15th August, 1855, his cousin Jane Sophia Dundas, daughter of William Grant, and has issue.

GRANT LORD GLENELG.

- I. PATRICK GRANT, third son of Robert Grant, second of Sheuglie, married a daughter of Hugh Fraser, of Erebet, and had issue.
- II. ROBERT GRANT, married Margaret, daughter of John Chisholm, of Knockfin, and had issue.
- III. ALEXANDER GRANT, "The Swordsman," fought in 1745, married Margaret, daughter of Donald Macbean, tenant of Aldourie, descended from Kinchyle, and had issue,
 1. Charles, see No. IV.
 2. Robert, born 12th February, 1751, died in India, unmarried.
 3. John, born 11th July, 1755, died in India, unmarried.
 4. James, born 26th January, 1757.
 5. Mary, married 4th December, 1783, Rev. Roderick Mackenzie, of Knockbain, and had two sons and a daughter, and died about 1821.
 6. Catherine, died 3rd February, 1783, married William Sprott, of Broadmeadows.
- IV. CHARLES GRANT, of Waternish, born 1746. M.P., Inverness-shire, 1802-18, a distinguished East India director, died 31st October, 1823; married 1770, Jane, daughter of Thomas Fraser, of Balnain, (died 23rd January, 1827,) and had issue,
 1. Charles, see No V.

2. Right Hon. Sir Robert, G.C.H., governor of Bombay. died 1st July, 1838; married 11th August, 1829, Margaret, only daughter of Sir David Davidson; of Cantray, and had issue,
 1. Charles, foreign secretary to Government of India, born 22nd February, 1836; married Ellen, daughter of Henry Baillie, of Redcastle.
 2. Robert, born 10th August, 1837, Colonel R.E., married Victoria, eldest daughter of Lady Louisa Cotes.
 3. Constance, died July, 1843.
 4. Sibylla Sophia, married 19th March, 1864, Richard Ryder, barrister.
 3. Thomas William, died 15th May, 1848.
 4. Marie, died at London, 23rd May, 1828.
 5. Charamelle, married Right Hon. Samuel March Phillipps.
 6. Catherine Sophia, married Patrick Grant, of Redcastle.
- V. RIGHT HON. CHARLES GRANT, born 26th October, 1776, M.P., Inverness Burghs, 1811-18; County, 1818-35; Lord of the Treasury, 1814; Vice-President Board of Trade, 1823; Treasurer of the Navy, and President of the Board of Trade, 1828; Secretary of State for the Colonies, 1835-9; created Lord Glenleg, 11th May, 1835; died 23rd April, 1866, unmarried.

